cushion was formed in their front section. In the minimum of solar activity no substantial changes occur in the nature of correlations between the corpuscular stream and the geomagnetic field, as far as changes in the sharpness of cut-off are similar to those in the maximum of solar activity. The authors thank N.A. Katsiashvili for the materials submitted. There are 3 figures and 7 Soviet-bloc references.

ASSOCIATION: Magnitnaya laboratoriya AN SSSR (Magnetic Laboratory, AS USSR), Institut geofiziki AN GruzSSR (Institute of Geophysics, AS Georgian SSR)

SUBMITTED: July 4, 1961

KEBULADZE, V.V.; KATSIASHVILI, N.A.; KOYAVA, V.K.

Studies on geomagnetism and aeronomy conducted in the Institute of Earth Physics of the Academy of Sciences of the Georgian S.S.R. in 1961. Geomag. i aer. 2 no.5:1015-1017 S-O '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Magnetism, Terrestrial) (Cosmic physics)

KOYAVA, V. R.

SUBJECT: USSR/Mining

127-10-11/24

AUTHOR: Koyava, V.R., Mining Engineer

TITLE: To Increase Strip-Mining of Manganese Ore in the Chiatura Deposit (Uvelichit' otkrytuyu dobychu margantsevoy rudy na Chiaturskom mestorozhdenii)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, #10, pp 48-51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: At the present time, open mines Bunikauri, Itkhvisi and Darkveti are in operation in the Chiatura manganese deposit. The thickness of covering rocks varies from 2 to 12 m. The transport mining system is used. Removal of overburden is performed by "ЭКГ-3" power shovels and by "МАЗ-205" dump trucks.

Ore is mined by power shovels with 1 cu m buckets in the Bunikauri and Itkhvisi mines and by "ЭПМ-1" electric loading machines in the Darkveti open mine.

The author is of the opinion that the strip-mining method can be used more extensively in the Chiatura deposit due to favorable geological conditions. He determines the value of the average industrial coefficient of removal and finds it to be 7 cu m/ton, which is less than the admissible limit.

Card 1/2

127-10-11/24

TITLE: To Increase Strip-Mining of Manganese Ore in the Chiatura Deposit (Uvelichit' otkrytuyu dobychu margantsevoy rudy na Chiaturskom mestorozhdenii)

The author discusses the application of 3 possible variants of strip mining to the conditions of the Chiatura deposit, namely:

1. Removal of overburden rocks by means of "ЭШ-14/75" draglines with lower scooping;
2. Mining with excavator re-loading of overburden rocks, and
3. Removal of overburden by cantilever swing chutes and rotor excavators.

The article contains 4 figures and 2 tables.
No references are cited.

ASSOCIATION: Trust "Chiaturmarganets"

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 2/2

KOYAVA, V.R.

Establishing the border size of the opening and calculating the parameters of opencast mining systems in the Chiatura-Sachkhere manganese basin. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 20 no. 3:339-344 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Trest "Chiaturmarganets." Predstavleno chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR F.N.Tavadze.
(Georgia--Mining engineering)

KOYAVA, V.R.

Conditions for efficient working of the Chiatura-Sachkhere manganese deposit by the open-pit method. Trudy Inst.gor.dela AN Gruz.SSR 2:25-38 '60. (MIRA 14:10)
(Chiatura region--Manganese mines and mining)
(Sachkhere region--Manganese mines and mining)

KOZAVA, V.R.

Selective mining of seams with a complex structure in the pits of the Chiatura manganese basin. Gor. zhur. no.7:17-19 Jl '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Nachal'nik proyektnogo otdela tresta Chiaturmarganets.
(Chiatura region—Manganese mines and mining)

DZOTSENIDZE, G.S., akademik; SKHIRTLADZE, N.I.; KOYAVA, V.S.

Some new data on the petrography of the Eocene volcanic series of the Tbeti Basin (Adzharistan). Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 38: no.1:117-123 Ap '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Dzotsenidze).

KOYAVA, V.S.

Petrography of acidic effusive rocks of the Galidzga River basin. Soob.AN Gruz.SSR 25 no.5:547-553 N '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Tbilisskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Stalina. Predstavleno akademikom G.S. Dzotsenidze.
(Galidzga Valley--Rocks, Igneous)

. ...YA, O. M. ...KH, Ya. L. BLOKH, A. M. CHETIYA, L. I. DORMAN
... KAMILLER, T. V. KEBULADZE, V. K. KOYAVA, Ye. V. KOLOMEYETS, V. O. KORIDZE,
... PIVEREVA, M. I. TYASTO

Cosmic Ray Effects During Magnetic Storms

Report submitted for the 8th Intl. Conf. on Cosmic Rays (IUPAP), Jaipur India, 2-14 Dec 1963

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000825720

KOYBASH, B.V.; KOYBASH V.A.

Selective flotation of copper-zinc ores of the Uchaly deposit cementation zone. TSvet. met. 33 no.10:80-81 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Uchaly Region--Nonferrous metals) (Flotation)

KOYBASH, B.V. ; KOIBASH, V.A.

Ways of using polyacrilamide in ore dressing and in mining.
TSvet. met 33 no. 12:1-6 D '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Acrylamide) (Ore dressing--Equipment and supplies)
(Mine dusts)

KOYBASH, B.V.; KOYBASH, V.A.; OFENGENDEN, M.Ye.

Coagulation of the slime from coal preparation plants by means of "PVPN" and "PANG" flocculents. Koks i khim. no.2:9-11 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.

KOYBASH, V.A.; SVIRIDOVA, F.A., redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Flotation worker in a coal preparation plant] Flotator ugleobogatitel'noi fabriki. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 71 p. (MLRA 7:8)
(Flotation) (Coal preparation)

KOYBASH, V.A.; KOROL', V.Ya.; MUZYLEV, G.A., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RYKOV, N. A., redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[The design of coal preparation plants] Proektirovanie ugleobogatitel'nykh fabrik. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 198 p. [Microfilm]
(Coal preparation) (MLRA 8:4)
(Industrial buildings)

PLAKSIN, I.N.; VLASOVA, N.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
KOYBASH, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Reviews of D.S.Emel'ianov's book "Some problems of the theory of coal flotation." Ugol' 29 no.2:47-48 F '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk SSSR (for Plaksin).
(Coal preparation) (Emel'ianov, D.S.)

KOYBASH, V.A.

BERGER, G.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.; MOGILEVSKIY, I.A., inzhener.; KOYBASH, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Increasing the efficiency of flotation machines in coal enriching factories. Koks i khim. no.3:11-16 '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Karagandinskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut (for Mogilevskiy). 2. Donetskiy industrial'nyy institut (for Koybash).
(Flotation)

KOYBASH, V.A.

SUBJECT: USSR/Mining 127-10-2/24

AUTHORS: Koybash, V.A. and Skvortsov, A.M.

TITLE: Mining of Chalcopyrite Deposit "Imeni 19th Party Congress" (Razrabotka mednokolchedannogo mestorozhdeniya imeni 19 parts"yezda)

PERIODICAL: Gornyy Zhurnal, 1957, # 10, pp 7-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Chalcopyrite deposits in the eastern slope of the South Urals were discovered in 1952. The average copper content is about 6%, however, in some sections it averages 38%. Admixtures of lead, zinc and others were detected in the ore.

In 1956, the "Mezhozernyy" mine was established and was incorporated into the Uchaly Mining Concentration Combine. The mine will start production by the end of 1957.

Presently, only the south-eastern deposit, one of three others, is being exploited. The ore vein is located in the upper level of Middle-Devonian rocks. The thickness of quarternary layers varies between 40 and 70 m. In individual places, quarternary layers cover directly the 50 to 60 m thick ore body whose run was traced for 500 m in the south-eastern section. The copper

Card 1/3

TITLE: Mining of Chalcopyrite Deposit "Imeni 19th Party Congress" (Razrabotka mednokolchedannogo mestorozhdeniya imeni 19 parts'yezda)

content decreases with depth.

The south-eastern section is located in the vicinity of the swamped valley of the Uzel'ga River. Drying the swamps by means of drainage canals does not present any difficulties but underground waters complicate the situation. In the area of the deposit two water-bearing strata were discovered. According to the project of the "Unipromed'" Institute, the level of underground pressure waters must be reduced by pumping water from 120 m deep wells located beyond the boundaries of the open pit at intervals of 100 m.

The deposit is exploited by the strip mining with dividing the open pit into 2 sections. The stripping coefficient is 4.2 m^3/ton. The projected height of one bench is 10 m. Slope angles are 40^0 for loose rocks and 55^0 for dense rocks. The final pit depth, according to the project, will be 100 m.

The removal of the overburden is performed by means of 3-m^3 excavators of the "ЭКГ-3" type. The operation proceeds unsatisfactorily due to very unfavorable hydrogeological conditions,

Card 2/3

127-10-[illegible]

TITLE: Mining of Chalcopyrite Deposit "[illegible]eni 19th Party Congress" (Razrabotka [illegible]dnokolchedannogo mestorozhdeniya imeni 19 parts'yezda)

and moreover, it was made possible only after employing steel mats, etc.

It is concluded that the height of the benches should not be made more than 7 to 8 m to avoid the use of explosives.

The article contains 2 photos, 1 geologic cross section and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Uchaly Mining Concentration Combine (Uchalinskiy gorno-obogatitel'nyy Kombinat)

PRESENTED BY:

SUBMITTED: No date indicated

AVAILABLE: At the Library of Congress.

Card 3/3

KOYBASH, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SOKOLOV, V.G., inzhener.

New reagents for flotation of coal smalls. Ugol' 32 no.2:39-40 F '57. (MLRA 10:3)
(Coal preparation)

KOYBASH, B.V.; KOYBASH V.A.

Selective flotation of copper-zinc ores of the Uchaly deposit cementation zone. TSvet. met. 33 no.10:80-81 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Uchaly Region--Nonferrous metals) (Flotation)

KOYBASH, V.A.; MELIK-STEPANOVA, A.G., inzh.; retsenzent: ROMANOVA, L.A., red. izd-va; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Testing and production control in coal preparation plants] Oprobovanie i kontrol' na ugleobogatitel'nykh fabrikakh. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1961. 166 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Coal preparation plants--Testing) (Production control)

KOYBASH, Valentin Alekseyevich; KOROL', Valentina Yakovlevna; LANDA, R.S., otv. red.; ROMANOVA, L.A., red.izd-va; LOMILINA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Planning coal preparation plants] Proektirovanie ugleobogatitel'nykh fabrik. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1962. 327 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Coal preparation)

KOYBASH, B.V.; KOYBASH, V.A.; OFENGENDEN, M.Ye.

Coagulation of the slime from coal preparation plant: by means of "PVPN" and "PANG" flocculents. Koks i khim. no.2:9-11 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Institut gornogo dela AN UkrSSR.

KOYCHEV, B. P., SAYEV, G. K., KHADZHIOLOV, A. A.

Hagedorn-Jensen method. Izv. med. inst., Sofia 1:188-198 1951.
(CIML 21:3)

1. Department of Biochemistry (Head --Docent B. Koychev) of Vulko Chervenkov Medical Academy, Sofia.

BULGARIA

KOYCHEV, Dr. Kr.; VVMI

"Prospects of Application of Lyophilized Dry Plasma and Serum in Veterinary Medicine and Animal Husbandry"

Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 64, No 1, 1967, pp 28-31

Abstract: Transfusion of whole blood in animals involves greater difficulties than transfusion in humans. Complications such as hemotransfusion shock, pyrogenic reactions, hemolytic shock because of bacterial contamination of the blood, etc., may arise. It is advisable to apply in transfusions to animals dry plasma and serum prepared by lyophilization. If this is done, undesirable side effects will be eliminated, the therapeutic effectiveness increased, and advantage taken of the superior stability in storage of the lyophilized preparations. In work carried out by Koychev and Todorov, the high biological activity of lyophilized equine plasma prepared from citrate blood preserved according to Filatov was established. Work on the production of dry animal plasma and serum prepared by lyophilization should be initiated at the Institute of Immunology and Control of Biological Products. The dry preparations in question can be used not only for therapeutic purposes in veterinary medicine, but also for increasing

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BULGARIA

KOYCHEV, Dr. Kr., Sofia, Veterinarna Sbirka, Vol 64, No 1, 1967, pp 28-31

the resistance and productivity of farm animals. They can be applied as such or combined with antibiotics, vitamins, salts, novocain, etc., when used for therapeutic purposes.

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5(2)

AUTHORS: Karolev, A. N., Koychev, M. K. SOV/32-25-5-6/56

TITLE: Complexometric Determination of Lead by the Use of the Indicator Xylenol Orange and Methylthymol Blue (Kompleksometricheskoye opredeleniye svintsa s primeneniyem indikatora ksilenoloranzha i metiltimolblau)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 5, pp 546-547 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A method was devised for the lead determination in lead concentrations and in various products obtained from their treatment, with xylenol orange (I) and methyl thymol blue (II) being used as indicators. The method is based upon the usual complexometric determination and upon the suggestion contained in (Ref 2) to use (I) and (II) as indicators. After decomposing the sample, lead is precipitated in form of a sulphate and solved in ammonium or sodium acetate. A transition stage was observed to take place with the titration in an acetate medium on the color change of both indicators, which fact renders titration easier. Titration with (I) is recommended with a pH = 5.4 - 5.9. In the case of pH = 5.1 - 5.4 only an acetate chloride mixture may be used to the lead

Card 1/2

Complexometric Determination of Lead by the Use of the Indicator Xylenol Orange and Methylthymol Blue

SOV/32-25-5-6/56

sulphate. When using (II) titration should occur with a higher pH (5.7 - 6.5). Secondary elements occurring with lead in lead concentrations do not disturb the determination described; only in the case of a barium content exceeding 2 %, decomposition should be made according to the method (Ref 3), and the further determination should be carried out accordingly. A course of analysis as well as some analytical results (Table) are mentioned. There are 1 table and 2 references, 1 of which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Svintsovo-tsinkovyy zavod, g. Kyrdzhali, Bolgariya
(Lead-Zinc Factory, Town of Kyrdzhali, Bulgaria)

Card 2/2

S/262/62/000/006/002/021
I007/I207

AUTHORS: Koychev Todor, Torbov Tsvetan

TITLE: Causes of failure in the moving blades of a steam turbine.

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, otdel'nyy vypusk 42. Silovye ustanovki, no.6, 1962, 25, abstract 426130 (Elektro-energiya , v.12, no.6, 1961, 25-29)[Abstractor's note: original language of paper: Bulgarian].

TEXT: A case is studied of material fatigue in the moving (rotor) blades of a steam turbine installed at an electric power plant in Bulgaria. The causes of failure are analysed and measures taken for elimination of failure are described. Comparison is made between the properties of blades of old and new design.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

BULGARIA

KOYCHEVA, V., STOYANOVA, N., Scientific Research Institute of Labor Protection and Occupational Diseases (Director, Prof. M. Lukanov)

"Changes Under the Influence of Various Stress Factors in the Oxidase Activity Due to Ceruloplasmin"

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 1, 1966, pp 26-32

Abstract: The content of ceruloplasmin in the blood serum of rats was determined colorimetrically according to H. A. Ravin and by electrophoretic and immunophoretic methods after the rats had been subjected to stress by forcing them to swim until exhaustion in water at a temperature of 32, 18, or 42°. The average length of time during which the rats swam at the three temperatures was 353 min 6 sec, 14 min 7 sec, and 74 min, respectively. An unspecific increase in the ceruloplasmin

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BULGARIA

Sofia, Eksperimentalna Meditsina i Morfologiya, Vol 5, No 1, 1966, pp 26-32

content was produced, which varied with the strength and duration of the stress: it was greatest after swimming at 32°, followed by swimming at 18 and 42°. Data in the literature indicate that ceruloplasmin accelerates the oxidation of catecholamines. The results obtained are in accordance with the hypothesis advanced by R. Heath to the effect that ceruloplasmin exerts a protective effect in stress conditions by reducing the content of aromatic amines. Tables, figures, and graphs; 13 references (1 Bulgarian, 1 USSR, 11 Western). Russian and English summaries. Manuscript received Apr 65.

2/2

KOYCHIU, Yevdokiya [Coiciu, Evdochia] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); SIL'VA, Feliks [Silva, Felix] (Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Breeding poppy for double-purpose use. Agrobiologiia no.5:709-714 S-O'63. (MIRA 17:5)

CHUDNOVSKIY, Izrail' Yakovlevich, inzh.; LAKETKO, Vladimir Iosifovich, inzh.; VORONYAK, Ivan Gavrilovich, tekhnik; ORLOV, Boris Petrovich, inzh.; SHNAYDERMAN, David Khaymovich, inzh.; KOYCHU, Dora Mikhaylovna, inzh.; BALL, A.M., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VEKSLER, G.S. kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LYSENKO, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; YUR'YEV, A.M., inzh., retsenzent; TYNSKIY, P.I., inzh., retsenzent

[Handbook on motion-picture equipment] Spravochnik po kinotekhnike. [By] I.IA.Chudnovskii i dr. Kiev, Tekhnika, 1964. 635 p. (MIRA 18:1)

ROZENTAL', Yu.G.; MARKOVSKAYA, Ye.V.; KOYCHU, L.S.

Determining the pressure on the supports of agricultural loaders with a swinging boom. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 33 no.4:19-23 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Gosudarstvennoye spetsial'noye konstruktorskoye byuro po avtopogruzchikam pri L'vovskom sovete narodnogo khozyaystva.
(Loading and unloading) (Agricultural machinery)

KOYCHUYEV, T.

The main objective is the needs of the national economy. Avt. transp. 41 no.2:39 F '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Nachal'nik planovogo otdela Oshskogo oblastnogo avtotresta. (Transportation, Automotive)

KOYCHUYEV, T., aspirant

Economic calculations form a foundation for the organization of an automotive transportation unit. Avt.transp. 42 no.2:30-31 F '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. AN Kirgizskoy SSR.

KOYDA, N. U.

"Determination of the Hydraulic Resistance of a Porous Material by Its Structure." Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad Order of Lenin Inst of Railroad Transport Engineers imeni Academician V. N. Obraztsov, Min Transportation USSR, Leningrad, 1955. (KL, No 12, Mar 55)

SO: Sum. No. 670, 29 Sep 55-Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

KOYDA, N.U., inzhener.

Draining embankments and their care. Put' i put.khoz. no.6:33-34 Je '57. (MIRA 10:7)

(Railroads--Earthwork)

KOYDA, N.U.

AUTHOR: Koyda, N.U.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Formation of a Distribution Sequence of Particle Dimensions in Heterogeneous Materials (K voprosu o postroyenii ryada raspredeleniya razmerov chastits neodnorodnogo materiala)

32-8-24/61

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol.23, Nr 8, pp. 941-947 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the paper two relevant methods are confronted: the tabular method by Shaybl-Saltykov and the analytical Chorde-method by A.G.Spektor. Both methods recommend to replace the non-spherical particles by the spherical ones. This is, however, not always possible in the Chorde-method and moreover indeterminate results are obtained in this case from a calculation of the particles. This paper describes a method for investigating the structure of a heterogeneous material which is adapted to the theory of liquid filtration in porous spheres. It is distinguished from a corresponding method used in metallography. This calculation is based on the following standpoint: An isotropic sphere consists of equal balls with the diameter D. In this sphere large circles are drawn which are parallel to each another. These are divided into equal squares. A number of straight are drawn through the squares at right angles to the circles. Due to the isotopic property of the sphere it is to be assumed that on every one of these straights the same Chorde-distribution may be determined. This can only occur when the balls occupy a certain position in space so that every straight can cut through every square

Card 1/2

On the Problem of the Formation of A Distribution Sequence of Particle Dimensions in Heterogeneous Materials. 32-8-24/61

of the large circle with the same probability. When the sides of the squares approach 0 the following integral function of distribution is obtained: $F(S_o-S) = \frac{S_o - S}{S_o}$ or, when the surfaces of the circles are replaced by their diameters D and d: $F(D^2-d2) = \frac{D^2-d^2}{D^2}$

By further calculation (25 formulae) the following recurrence formula is obtained as result:

$$N_{n-1} = \frac{3\pi^2}{32\sqrt{D^2_{n-1} - D^2_{n-2}}} \left(n^D_{n-1} - \frac{n^D_n}{\sqrt{D^2_n - D^2_{n-1}}} \right)$$

Conclusions: 1) It is impossible to determine the general number of particles and the number of microdimensional particles by the Chorde method. In this respect the Shaybl-Saltykov method is to be preferred. 2) In the case of non-spherical particles both methods may be employed. Here the formation of correction sequences of the Chorde distribution and the distribution sequences of average diameters of particles is necessary. 3. The formulae for the determination of the number of particles according to the Chorde method are simpler than according to the Shaybl-Saltykov method.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.
Card 2/2

10(4)

05293
SOV/170-59-8-4/18

AUTHOR: Koyda, N.U.

TITLE: The Application of the Theory of Similarity in the Filtration of Liquids

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Nr 8, pp 35 - 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Experimental data show that there exists a functional dependence $\lambda = F(Re)$ which has the following form:

$$\lambda = \frac{A}{Re} + B$$

The problem set in the present investigation was to check whether a single-valued relationship $\lambda = F(Re)$ exists for different materials, in which case coefficients should be the same for them. The experimental study of this problem was carried out by determining hydraulic resistance of loose materials and their hydraulic radii. The hydraulic resistance of six materials investigated were determined on a Darsi-type vertical device. The materials were: gravel, rubble and gravel mixtures of 2 different fineness each. The hydraulic radii of loose materials were determined by their cross section, making use of the relationships and formulae of S.A. Saltykov [Ref 2] and A.A. Glagolev [Ref 2]. The relationships $\lambda = F(Re)$ were plotted in Figure 5

Card 1/2

05293
SOV/170-59-8-4/18

The Application of the Theory of Similarity in the Filtration of Liquids

for spheres according to experiments of N.M. Zhavoronkov, M.E. Aerov and N.N. Umnik [Ref 3] and for six loose materials under investigation. The analysis of the curves obtained shows that experimental points for materials with differently shaped grains do not lie on the same curve. Therefore, the values of coefficients A and B are not constant, and thereby the Karman-Kozeny hypothesis on the existence of the single-valued relationship has not been confirmed. The data of other investigators, as e.g. B.V. Deryagin [Ref 6] and I.M. Fedorov [Ref 5], also indicate that this hypothesis does not reflect the actual state of affairs. The author also derives formulae for filtration coefficients through homogeneous granular materials for the laminar and turbulent cases.
There are: 2 photos, 1 graph, 2 diagrams, 2 tables and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zh.-d. transporta (Belorussian Institute of Railroad Transport Engineers), Gomel'.

Card 2/2

KOYDA, N. U., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effect of the degree of roughness of grains of bulk materials on their hydraulic resistance. Gidr.stroi. 30 no.2:54 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

(Soil percolation)

KOYDA, N.U. (Gomel')

Use of the similitude principle in the filtration of liquids.
Zhur. fiz. khim. 34 no.4:789-794 Ap '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(Filters and filtration)

KOYDA, N.U.

Hydraulic calculations for complex systems of waterpipes using isopiestic measurements. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 4 no.6:97-103 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

(Hydraulics) (Water pipes)

KOYDA, N.U.; DOGIN, M.Ye.; LEBEDEV, V.P.

Resistance of the horizontal tubes in the pneumatic transportation of grain products. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.3:155-156 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta i Tomskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Pneumatic conveying)

KOYDA, N.U., kand.tekhn.nauk, dotsent

Variation principles in the theory of the motion of a fluid through complex pipelines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 5 no.6:111-112 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravliki i teplotekhniki.
(Pipelines) (Hydraulics)

KOYDA, N.U., kand.tekhn.nauk; GALAGANOV, V.A., inzh.

Use of varistors in mathematical simulation of hydraulic networks. Elektrichestvo no.12:68-70 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.
(Hydraulic models)
(Hydraulic engineering--Electromechanical analogies)

KOYDA, N.U.; BUKHBINDER, M.A. (Gomel)

Height and rate of capillary rise in a porous medium. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.6:1205-1209 Je '62 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

KOYDA, Nikanor Ul'yanovich, kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent; GALAGANOV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, inzh.

Features of inverse electrical modeling of the hydraulic networks of pipelines. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; elektromekh. 6 no.10: 1172-1178 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Zaveduyushchiy kafedroy gidravliki i teplotekhniki Belorusskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Koyda). 2. Zaveduyushchiy laboratoriyey kafedry gidravliki i teplotekhniki Belorusskogo instituta inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (for Galaganov).

KOYDA, N.U., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Variation method for the thermal calculation of pipelines using electronic digital computers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 7 no.6:93-96 Je '64 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravliki i teplotekhniki.

KOYDA, N.U., kand. tekhn. nauk, dotsent

Calculation of hydraulic pipeline systems using digital computers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; energ. 8 no.1:100-104 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Predstavlena kafedroy gidravliki i teplotekhniki.

KOYDA, N.U., dotsent

Hydraulic calculation of a ventilation system on automatic computers by locating the minimum of a specific function. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.2:151-155 '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

KOYDA, N.U.

Calculation of pressure pipelines with electronic digital computers.
Khim. prom. 41 no.3:217-219 Mr '65. (MIRA 18:7)

KOYDA, N.U., kand. tekhn. nauk

Determination of optimum combinations of standard diameters of pipes in hydraulic networks. Teploenergetika 12 no.4:35-37 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:5)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta.

KOYDA, N.U.

Exactness of programmed examination in machine teaching. Vop. psikhol. 11 no.6:116-118 N-D '65. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Belorusskiy institut inzhenerov zheleznodorozhnogo transporta, Gomel'.

ACCESSION NR: AT4025320 S/0000/63/000/000/0283/0291

AUTHORS: Gabovich, M. D.; Kirichenko, G. S.; Koydan, V. S.

TITLE: Excitation of plasma oscillations by an ion beam, and the possibility of determining the electron temperature

SOURCE: Diagnostika plazmy* (Plasma diagnostics); sb. statey. Moscow, Gosatomizdat, 1963, 283-291

TOPIC TAGS: plasma oscillation, ion beam, plasma ion oscillation, plasma electron temperature, plasma interaction, drift, standing wave

ABSTRACT: Continuing their earlier investigations ("Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiz." v. 42, 1478, 1962; Ukr. fiz. zh., in press), the authors describe apparatus aimed at checking the influence of electron drift in a direction opposite to the ion beam on the stability of the oscillations produced when an ion beam passes through a plas-

Card 1/3

ACCESSION NR: AT4025320

ma. The apparatus and its operation are briefly described. It is reported that, unlike the earlier experiments, oscillations with noticeable amplitude were excited also in the absence of drift current. The properties of these oscillations are described briefly. In the presence of backward drift, a new type of more intense oscillation with a rather narrow frequency spectrum was also observed. It is concluded that the backward electron drift leads to establishment of a standing wave, to a considerable increase in the oscillations, and to a narrowing down of the frequency range. The ion threshold energy at which the excitation of these oscillations terminates is proportional to the electron temperature. This is in qualitative agreement with the theory and gives grounds for assuming that a new method will be developed for determining electron temperature. It is proposed in the future to broaden the range of electron temperatures of the investigated plasmas and also to carry out a rigorous quantitative determination of the threshold energy. Orig. art. has: 7 figures.

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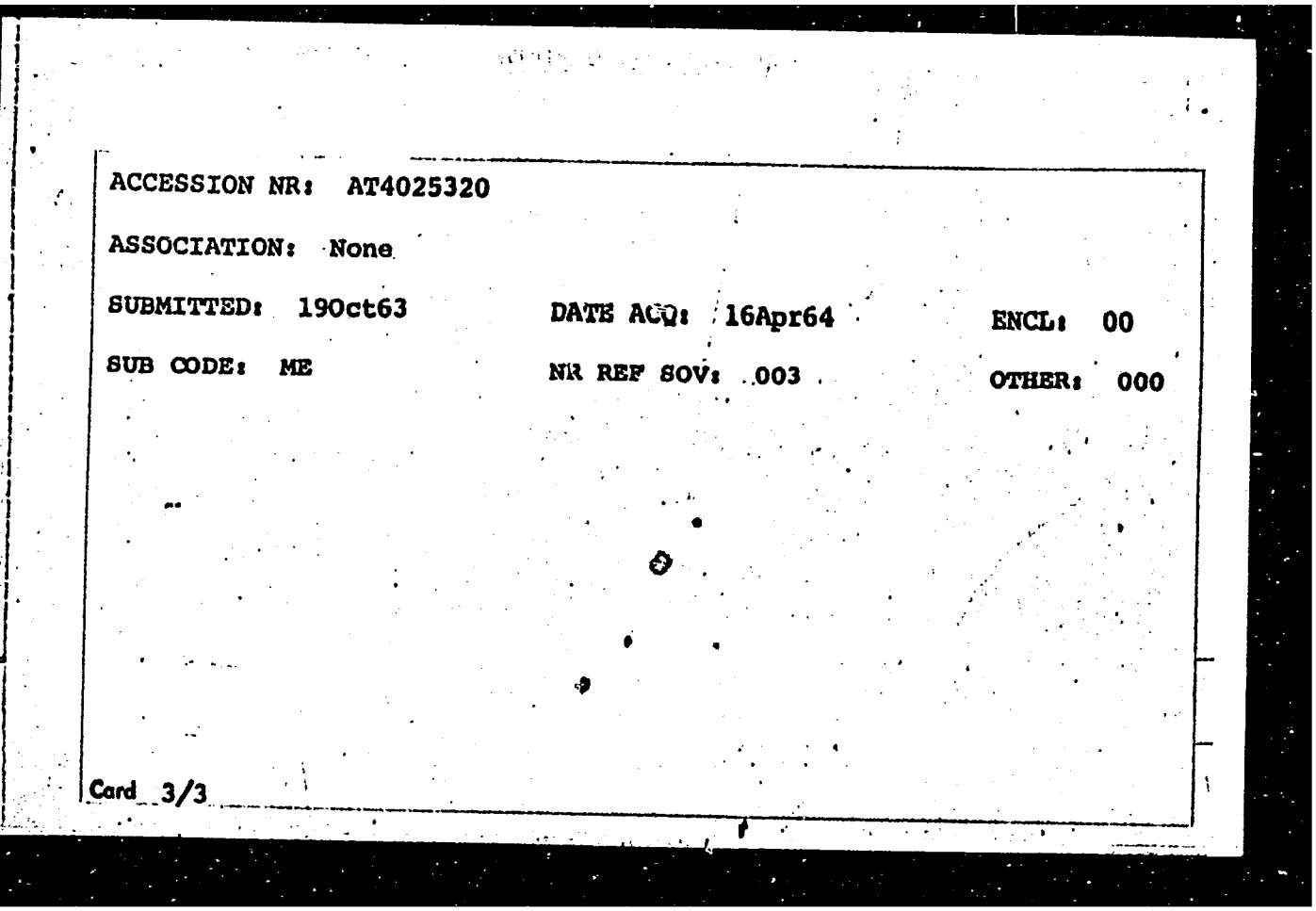

ACCESSION NR: AT4025320

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 19Oct63 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ME NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

L 06310-67 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) AT/JD/JG/GD

ACC NR: AT6020434 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0044/0051

AUTHOR: Gabovich, M. D.; Kirichenko, G. S.; Koydan, V. S.

ORG: none

TITLE: Interaction of ion beams with a plasma

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Vzaimodeystviye puchkov zaryazhennykh chastits s plazmoy (Interaction of charged particle beams with plasma). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1965, 44-51

TOPIC TAGS: plasma beam interaction, ion beam, cesium plasma, inert gas, gas density, plasma electron temperature, standing wave

ABSTRACT: The experimental parameters were chosen to satisfy the instability criteria derived by Vedenov, et al (*UFN*, 1961, 73, 701) using a cesium ion beam with an energy of several ev. A plasma of 10^{10} cm^{-3} particle density was produced in inert gas discharges. Beam density was of the same order of magnitude. The amplitude and frequency of oscillations excited by ion beams was studied as a function of the electron temperature, gas density and ion mass. It is shown that the peak amplitude of the frequency spectrum can be explained by the theoretical ion beam energy at which stable operation occurs. As magnetic field was increased (in a direction parallel to the beam), there was a great increase in noise which made the diagnostic measurement more difficult. However, it was possible to show that the excited oscillations have the same

Card 1/2

character as in the case where there is no magnetic field. In particular, the critical beam energy above which stable operation occurs was demonstrated through the use of a feedback scheme which generated a standing wave. The experimental results show that ion beams can be used for the plasma diagnostics since the critical energy depends strongly on the electron temperature of the plasma. Orig. art. has: 6 figures, 1 formula

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Nov65/ ORIG REF: 007/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AT6022310 SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0060/0065

AUTHOR: Shastova, G. A.; Koyekin, A. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Selecting optimizing criteria for remote control systems

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznaya nauchnaya sessiya, posvyashchennaya Dnyu radio. 22d, 1966. Sektsiya telemekhaniki. Doklady. Moscow, 1966, 60-65

TOPIC TAGS: remote control, automatic control theory, optimal automatic control, information processing

ABSTRACT: Optimization of a control process involves, as a rule, a determination of such a law of processing information on input control actions and random external disturbances for which the extremum of some functional characterizing the control process is assured. A control algorithm which assures, under conditions of full information and absolute system's reliability, the extremum of the functional is termed ideal control algorithm. The control efficiency, which is obtained when the ideal algorithm and zero cost of the system are applied, will represent an ideal control efficiency. However, under real conditions some means are expended and information on the controlled object is distorted due to failure of the equipment, interference, etc. Thus, the problem arises of constructing an optimum control system under conditions of distorted information. This problem is termed the problem of optimum reali-

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ACC NR: AT6022310

zation of the control algorithm. Formulas are derived for determining the real control efficiency and efficiency losses. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13/ 09/ SUBM DATE: 24Mar66/ ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

KOYEKIN, A.I. (Moskva)

Optimization of reliability and structure of hierarchical control systems. Part 1: Optimization of reliability. Avtom. i telem. 26 no.10:1764-1770 O '65. (MIRA 18:10)

L 8795-66 EWT(d)/EWT(l)/EWP(e)/EWP(k)/EWA(h)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c)
ACC NR: AP5026959 TG SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/010/1764/1770

AUTHOR: Koyekin, A.I. (Moscow)

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimizing reliability and structure of hierarchical control systems. I. Reliability optimization

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 10, 1965, 1764-1770

TOPIC TAGS: reliability, optimal control, industrial automation, mathematic analysis

ABSTRACT: Economic criteria are used as a basis for optimizing the reliability and structure of hierarchical control systems. The control system is considered as a transmission and processing system with n functional units and m types of communication. In this case, a failure in the equipment results in a partial loss of communication. The relationship between failures and communication losses is given in the form of the matrix Q:

$$Q = \|a_{ij}\| \quad (i = 1, \ldots, n; \; j = 1, \ldots, m),$$

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L 8795-66

ACC NR: AP5026959

where $a_{ij} = 1$ if losses of the j-th type of communication take place when the i-th unit fails, and $a_{ij} = 0$ otherwise. This matrix is defined as the structure of the system. An integral function is derived for the total expenditures in the system on the basis of vector-matrix expressions for losses and cost of equipment as a function of reliability. Optimum reliability is found when the vector for the breakdown rate is such that this integral function has an absolute minimum at given characteristic vectors and structure of the system. A method for accomplishing this minimization is proposed. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 37 formulas.

SUB CODE: 13, 09 / SUBM DATE: 01Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 002

jw
Card 2/2

L 31571-66 EWT(1) TG/GD

ACC NR: AT6006212 (A,N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0086/0095

AUTHOR: Koyekin, A. I. 60 B+1

ORG: none

TITLE: Optimal reliability of the equipment of a remote control system 15

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Institut avtomatiki i telemekhaniki. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika (Technical cybernetics). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka, 1965, 86-95

TOPIC TAGS: automatic control system, remote control, circuit reliability, optimal automatic control

ABSTRACT: The problem of the optimal reliability of remote control system equipment evolves from a more general problem of the optimal functioning of the so-called complex (or large) systems and is a problem of the synthesis of reliable systems with a large number of functional elements. There is a need to determine the optimal reliability of elements in a system, taking into account the importance of the elements in the system. The present author investigates a remote control system by considering it a data transmission and processing system. In this case, failure of equipment in the system leads to a

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distortion of the information. From the instant of component failure to the instant of elimination of the cause of failure, part of the information required for control is not transmitted, control is disrupted or is not executed optimally, which reduces the effectiveness of the operation of the system, causing some losses. These losses depend not only on the type of failure, but on the characteristics of the information being transmitted as well. It is found that for complex systems there is an optimal distribution of the reliability of its components which ensures a minimum of expenditures for the execution of the functions of the system. The optimal reliability of the equipment of a complex system is a function of not only the intrinsic coordinates of the units of the system, their cost, service life, and repairability, but also substantially depends on the structure of the system. The optimal reliability of the equipment of hierarchical systems increases with the rise in the rank of the control point. For homogeneous symmetric systems, the reliability of the equipment of the central control point is proportional to the root of the square of the number of controlled plants in the system. Orig. art. has: 53 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09,12/SUBM DATE: 05Nov65 / ORIG REF: 004 / OTH REF: 003

ACC NR: AP5027894 SOURCE CODE: UR/0103/65/026/011/2019/2025

AUTHOR: Kryukin, A.I. (Moscow)

ORG: None

TITLE: Optimization of reliability and structure of hierarchic control systems. 2. Structural optimization

SOURCE: Avtomatika i telemekhanika, v. 26, no. 11, 1965, 2019-2025

TOPIC TAGS: optimal automatic control, automatic control theory, reliability theory, circuit reliability

ABSTRACT: In the first part of the work, dealing with the optimization of reliability (Avtomatika i telemekhanika, t. XXVI, no. 10, 1965), the author assumed the arbitrary structure of the system known, and searched for the optimum vector of breakdown intensity. In the present article the author investigates the optimum reliability structure, i.e., a structure which minimizes the specific loss function. A brief discussion of the general case is followed by the study of optimization of hierarchic functions. The detailed derivation of the loss function used is given in an appendix. Orig. art. has: 37 formulas and 1 figure.

SUB CODE: MA, IE / SUBM DATE: 01Dec64 / ORIG REF: 003

Card 1/1 UDC: 62-505

KOYEN, B.

Social Sciences

Voennaia ekonomika IAponii [War economy of Japan]. Izd-vo inostrannoi lit-ry. 1951.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

KOYEN, I.Ya.; KUSHNIR, M.M.

New mechanized extractor for stumpwood chips. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 16 no.7:27-28 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektirovaniyu predpriyatiy leskohimicheskoy promyshlennosti.

AVDZHIYEV, G.Kh.; KOYEN, R.S.

Study of the typhoid bacteria carrier state. Report No.1: Comparative study of four methods of detecting the typhoid bacteria carrier state. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.2:109-116 F '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz Sofiyskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Bolgariya.
(THPHOID FEVER--PREVENTION)

COUNTRY : BULGARIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Uses. Part 3. Synthetic and Natural*
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2159

AUTHOR : Koyan. V.
INST. : Scientific Research Institute of Pharmacy
TITLE : Complete Chemical Analysis of Urosulfane (Sulfanylcarbamide)

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. N.-i. in-t farmatsiya, 1957, 1, 167-168

ABSTRACT : The methods of qualitative (microcrystalloscopic reaction with 1% solution of picric acid) and quantitative determination of the above-indicated preparation were developed. For quantitative determination, 0.1 g of substance is dissolved in hot water and titrated

*Medicinal Substances. Galenicals and Medicinal Forms

CARD: 1/2

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 1 1960, No. 2159

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : with 0.1 n. NaOH solution (indicator - phenolphthalein). 1 ml of NaOH = 0.021515 g of anhydrous urosulfane or 0.023316 g of the crystalline preparation. The error of the method is ± 0.7%. It is shown that the titrimetric method surpasses the ferrometric one as to precision.-- From author's summary

CARD: 2/2

KOYEN, Ya.I.; LEYBOVICH, I.A.

Late results of treatment of the breast; from data of the Nikolaev Province Oncological Dispensary. Vop. onk. 6 no.5:98-102 My '60 (MIRA 14:3)

(BREAST--CANCER)

MALKOV, G.P.; KOYENMAN, G.G.

Planning the expansion of the construction industry in individual economic regions. Prom. stroi. 37 no.1:11-13 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:1)

1.Direktor proyektnogo instituta No.2 (for Malkov). 2. Glavnyy inzhener proyekta (for Koyenman).
(Construction industry)

KOYENMAN, G.P.

Effectiveness of dividing industrial enterprises into blocks.
Nov.tekh.mont. i spets.rab. v stroi. 20 no.12:21-25 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Glavnyy inzh.proyekta Proyektnogo instituta No.2 Ministerstva stroitel'stva RSFSR.
(Krasnoyarsk Territory--Industrial buildings)

TANSKIY, V.V.; KOYENMAN, G.P.; VOZNENKO, G.V.; GORDONOVA, S.M.; KUGUSHEV, I.N.; GENIN, M.Ya; VISHNEVSKIY, A.V., red.; AVINOVITSKIY, I.Ya., inzh. nauchn. red.; GORCHAKOV, A.V., otv. red.; RASKIN, Yu.A., red.

[Plastics in construction] Plastmassy v stroitel'stve; tematicheskii sbornik. Moskva, TSentr.biuro tekhn.informatsii tekhn. upravleniia, 1960. 156 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury SSSR (for Vishnevskiy). 2. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii (for Raskin).

(Plastics) (Building materials)

KHEYFETS, L.B.; LEYTMAN, M.Z.; KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; SALMIN, L.V.; SLAVINA, A.M.; ZHDANOVA, L.D.; PLETNEVA, O.G.; KOYENMAN, L.I.; GINZBURG, G.M.; VARSANOVA, Ye.Ya.; MEL'NIK, Ye.Yu.

Studies on the epidemiological effectiveness of alcohol corpuscular and chemical sorbed typhoid and paratyphoid fever vaccines. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 33 no.7: 53-59 Jl '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz Moskovskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok imeni Mechnikova i Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok.

KOYENMAN, L.I.

Antigenic properties of Sonne dysentery microbes. Trudy TashNIIVS 6:239-244 '61. (MIRA 15:11)
(SHIGELLA) (ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES)

KUZ'MINOVA, M.L.; MEVZOS, M.P.; KOYENMAN, L.I.; KABANOVA

Method of obtaining coprocultures in the diagnosis of abdominal typhys. Nauch.trudy uch.i prak.vrach.Uzb. no.3:140-144 '62. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Iz Tashkentskogo instituta vaktsin i syvorotok i gorodskoy sanitarno-bakteriologicheskoy laboratorii.
(TYPHOID FEVER) (FECES—ANALYSIS)

KIKIN, A.I.; RUSAKOV, I.F.; KOYENMAN, M.Kh.

Aspects of the functioning of longitudinal monitors arranged along the center rows of columns of industrial buildings. Izv.vys.-uch.zav.; stroi. i arkhit. 5 no.4:70-74 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni V.V.Kuybysheva.
(Factories—Design and construction)

KOYETKIN, A.

Develop socialist competition to fulfil the 1956 plan ahead of time. Blok.agit.vod.transp. no.5:9-17 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. Predsedatel' TSentral'nogo komiteta profsoyuza rabochikh morskogo i rechnogo flota.
(Shipping)

KOYEV, AT. V.

BULGARIA/Soil Science - Cultivation, Amelioration, Erosion. J-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 2, 1958, 5842

Author : Koyev, At.V.
Inst : -
Title : Water-Retaining Banks and Ditches and Their Role in the Struggle Against Soil Erosion from Water Action.

Orig Pub : Gorsko Stopanstvo, 1957, 13, No 1, 34-39. (Bulgarian)

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

USCOMM-DC-54776

Koyev, D V

BULGARIA/Forestry - General Problems. K-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10554

Author : Stoyanov, V., Pozharliyev, G., Koyev, D.
Inst : -
Title : Our Forests as a Source of Raw Material for the Production of Tannic Substances.

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta za gorata, B"lg. Akad Nauk, 1957, 2, 155-174

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KOYEV, D.V.

KOYEV, D.V.

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Crude Rubber, Natural and Synthetic. Vulcanized Rubber. H-31

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16409.

Author : Koyev D. V., Bozhinov B. B.
Inst : Bulgarian Academy of Sciences.
Title : Experiments on Production of Vegetable Gutta-Percha from Local Raw Materials.

Orig Pub: Izv. In-ta za gorata. B"lg. AN, 1957, 2, 309-344.

Abstract: As raw materials for industrial production of gutta-percha (G) three wild species of evonymus which occur in Bulgaria are reported to be suitable: Ev. verrucosa Scop., Ev. europea L., and Ev. latifolia Scop. For the establishment of plantations it is necessary to determine the most productive species of evonymus among those that occur in different parts of the country. The technology of G extrac-

Card : 1/2

BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Crude Rubber, Natural and Synthetic. Vulcanized Rubber. H-31

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 16409.

tion from the bark requires additional investigations but at the present time it has been ascertained that in order to facilitate processing the bark must be subjected to fermentation after which the G is extracted by the method of alkaline centrifugation. Extraction of G can also be effected by flotation but this necessitates manifold repetition of the process.

Card : 2/2

Koyev, D.V.

BULGARIA/Forestry - Forest Economy. K-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 10603

Author : Koyev, D.V., Kaludin, K.S.

Inst : Institute of Forests

Title : The Possibility of Acquiring Soft Resin from Spruce and the Effect of Gashing on the Technical Qualities of Its Wood.

Orig Pub : Izv. In-ta za gorata. B"lg. Akad Nauk, 1957, 2, 451-495.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

KOYEV, K.

Use of filter paper for the microdetermination of silver in the presence of certain elements. Zhur.anal.khim. 19 no.9:1053-1056 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Institut narodnogo khozyaystva imeni Blagoyeva, Varna, Bolgariya.

GANCHEV, N.; KOYEV, K.

Quantitative chemical analysis with the use of paper. Determination of microquantities of iodine, bromine, and chlorine ions in a mixture and in natural waters. Zhur.anal.khim. 17 no.2:166-169 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry, Academy of Sciences of Bulgaria, Sofia.
(Halogens) (Indicators and test papers)

KOYEV, Zh., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Role of rickets in maxillodental anomalies. Stomatologiia 38 no.2: 50-52 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (Sofiya)

(RICKETS) (JAWS--ABNORMITIES AND DEFORMITIES)

COUNTRY : BULGARIA H
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Fermentation Industry.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No 17, 1959, No. 62480

AUTHOR : Dekov, L; Benchev, I.; Balev, M.; Koyevski, N.; *
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : Improvement of Plum Whiskeys in the Troyanskiy Rayon (Bulgaria).
ORIG. PUB. : Nauchni tr. M-vo zemed i goshite. Ser. rasteniyevudstvo, 1958, 3, No 5, 41-46

ABSTRACT : For the quality improvement of plum whiskeys, their supplementary redistillation was investigated with the addition (in different combinations) of: grape juice concentrate of 5 cm^3 per 1 ℓ, of 0.5 cm^3 of 30% H_2O_2 per 1 ℓ, and also thermal treatment at 70° for approx. 4 days. A sample that was subjected to thermal treatment with the addition of H_2O_2 and grape juice concentrate had the best bouquet qualities. Addition of H_2O_2 and copper shavings with the subsequent thermal

*Dimov, G.

Card: 1/2

H - 111

L 2777-66 EWT(d)/EED-2/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACCESSION NR: AP5022019 UR/0286/65/000/014/0088/0089
681.142.07

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, A. P.; Koyfman, A. A.

TITLE: A parallel cumulative decimal summation unit. Class 42, No. 173034

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, no. 14, 1965, 88-89

TOPIC TAGS: computer component, computer storage device, adder, arithmetic unit

ABSTRACT: This Author's Certificate introduces a parallel cumulative decimal summation unit based on a pulse-position element. The unit contains an inverter with a three-input OR gate at the input, a storage element, a comparator, a squegging oscillator and a carry circuit. The summation unit is simplified by connecting the pulse source for the numbers to be added to the first input of the OR gate. The number pulses are transmitted in sequence, the digits being given in unitary code. The code pulses are shifted by ½ a period with respect to the cadence pulses. The two remaining inputs of the OR gate are connected to the cadence pulse source and to the output of the pulse shaper which generates the carry pulse for the following least significant digit. The output from the OR gate is connected to the inverter of the pulse-position element. This inverter is based on an *n-p-n* transistor. The

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ACCESSION NR: AP5022019

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squegging oscillator output windings which generate the direct code pulse are connected through diodes to the first readout winding of the first toroidal transformer and to the first recording winding of the second transformer in the pulse shaper. The cores of these transformers are made from a ferromagnetic material with rectangular hysteresis loop. The squegging oscillator winding which generates the reverse code pulse is connected to the first recording winding of the first transformer. The second readout winding of the first transformer is connected to a source of pulses which are shifted by 1/3 of a period with respect to the reference pulse train. The output winding of the first core is connected to the second recording winding of the second transformer through an isolating circuit which contains a resistor and diodes. The readout winding of the second transformer is connected to a source of pulses which are shifted by 2/3 of a period with respect to the reference pulse train. The output winding is connected to the input of the OR gate for the following digital place through an isolating circuit consisting of a resistor and diodes.

ASSOCIATION: Institut matematiki SO AN SSSR (Institute of Mathematics, SO AN SSSR) 44
SUBMITTED: 16Jun64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: DP, EC
NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

L 2777-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5022019

ENCLOSURE: 01

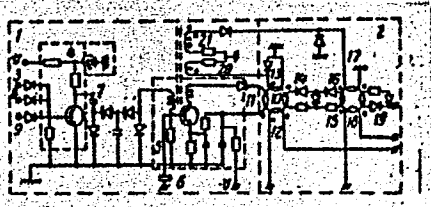


Fig. 1. 1--pulse position element; 2--carry pulse shaper; 3--thermal pulse input; 4--shaper amplifier; 5--squegging oscillator; 6--dynamic input for numeral recording; 7--counting input for the storage circuit; 8--counting input to the cell; 9--input for a unit of carry; 10--ring with rectangular hysteresis loop; 11 and 12---readout windings; 13--recording winding; 14--output winding; 15--ring with rectangular hysteresis loop; 16 and 17--recording windings; 18--readout windings; 19--carry pulse output winding; 20 and 21--output windings from the squegging oscillator

Card 3/3 md

L 06220-67 EWT(d)/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6029790 SOURCE CODE: UR/0119/66/000/008/0012/0013

AUTHOR: Vishnevskiy, A. P. (Engineer); Koyfman, A. A. (Engineer)

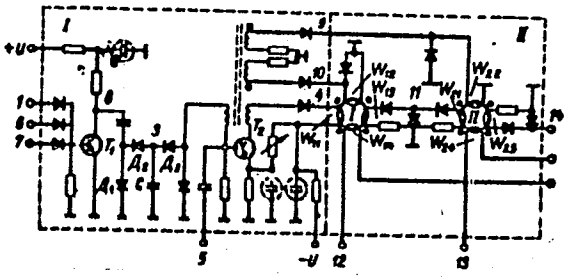
ORG: none

TITLE: Decimal adder with phase presentation of numbers

SOURCE: Priborostroyeniye, no. 8, 1966, 12-13

TOPIC TAGS: adder, decimal adder, OFFICE MACHINE

ABSTRACT: A decimal adder is briefly described which consists (see figure) of I - a pulse-phase multistable element and II - a carry-pulse shaping unit. The operation of the adder circuit is explained, and an operation time diagram of the carry unit is shown. The system clock frequency is 10 kc; pulse duration, 3 μ sec; pulse height, 6 v. Power supply, -12.5 and +12.5 v. The adder is intended for electronic desk calculators. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.



SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.374.32

KICHIGIN, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk; KOYFMAN, A.N., inzh.; POPOV, V.S.

Use of hydraulic strikers for drilling verical boreholes. Shakht. stroi. 6 no.11:21-23 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti (for Kichigin). 2. Belgorodskoye SShPU Vsesoyuznogo tresta po prokhodke shakht Glavtsentroshakhtostroya Ministerstva stroitel'stva predpriyatiy ugol'noy promyshlennosti SSSR (for Popov).
(Rock drills--Hydraulic equipment)

KOYFMAN, A.R.

Analyzing the expenditure of lumber in the manufacture of furniture. Der. prom. 12 no.8:17-18 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:11)

KOYFMAN B. E.

PA 17T53

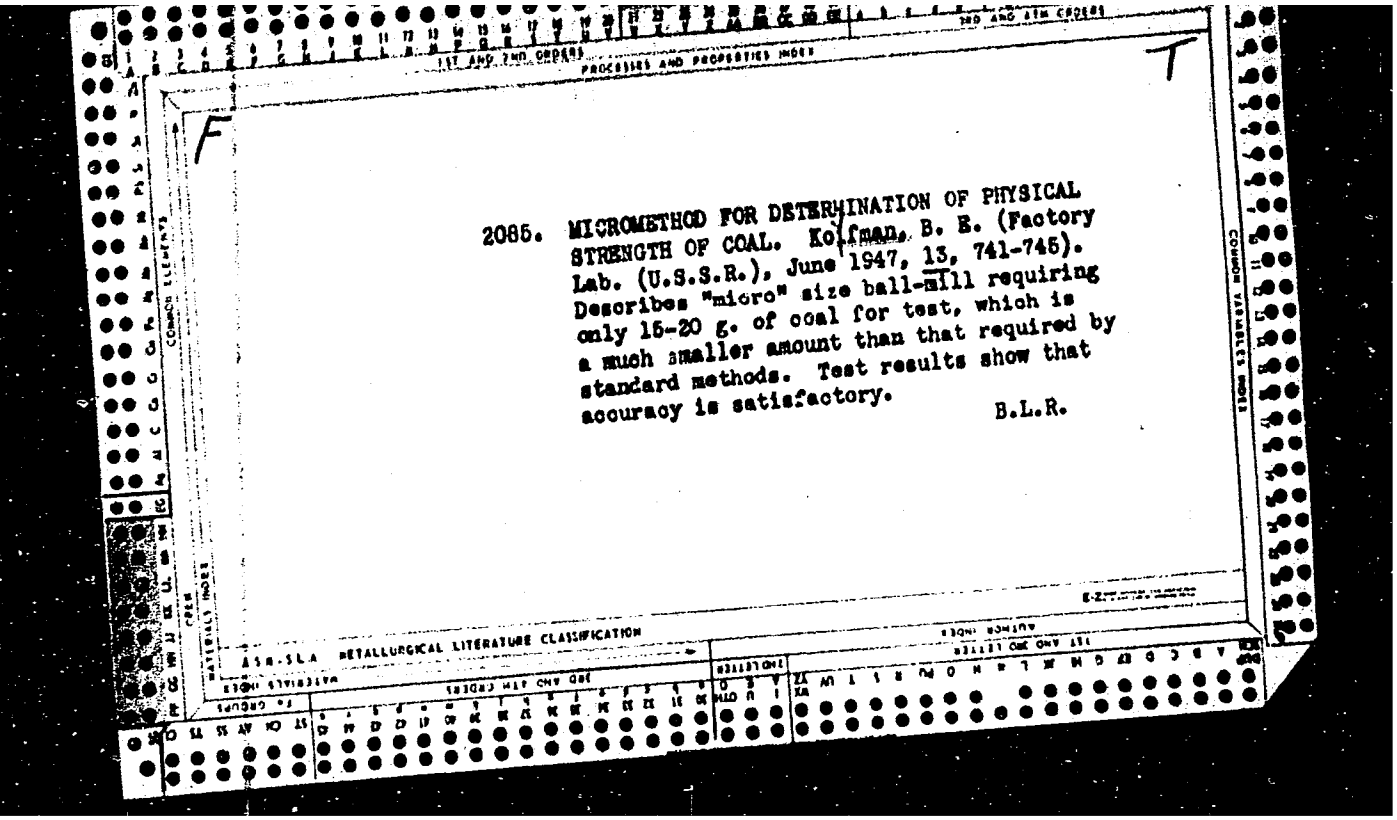
USSR/Coal Jun 1947
Testing Procedures

"A Micro-Method for the Mechanical Testing of Coal," B. E. Koyfman, All-Union Institute of Mineral Resources, 6 pp

"Zavodskaya Laboratoriya" No 6

Discusses the "micro-dispergometric" method of testing coal and includes diagram of the apparatus. This new method of testing will play a great part in testing coal from different shafts and from newly discovered veins.

17T53



2085. MICROMETHOD FOR DETERMINATION OF PHYSICAL STRENGTH OF COAL. Kolman, B. B. (Factory Lab. (U.S.S.R.), June 1947, 13, 741-745). Describes "micro" size ball-mill requiring only 15-20 g. of coal for test, which is a much smaller amount than that required by standard methods. Test results show that accuracy is satisfactory.

B.L.R.

KOYFMAN

SMELYANSKAYA,G.A.; KOYFMAN,B.Ye.; SOKOVA,O.A.; GORONOVICH,D.I.

Field method for testing corundum ores of the Semiz-Bugu deposit.
Sov.geol. no.21:102-107 '47. (MIRA 8:8)
(Semiz-Bugu region--Corundum)

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Testing the harness of coal by the damping oscillation method. Sov.geol. no.21:114-123 '47. (MLRA 8:8)
(Coal--Testing)

KOYFMAN, B. YE.

42304: KOYFMAN, B. YE., TYABINA, Z. A., TAYTS, YE. M. - Issledovaniye mekhanicheskoy stoykosti kamennykh ugley kuznetskogo basseyna. Trudy Geol-issled. Byuro (M-vo ugol'noy prom-sti Zap. r-nov SSSR, Geol.-razvedoch. ugr.), VYP. 4, 1948, s. 58-63.- Bibliogr: 8 nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 47, 1948.